PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN. CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL AND

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES. seing the Best Methods for United erfield's Reported Intention to Vote for Hancock, and what Mr. Conkling Said of It

The sub-committee of the Democratic Rational Committee and the Democratic Conressional Campaign Committee held a brief sonference, yesterday, in the Congressional Committee's rooms in the Hoffman House. The National Committee's representatives were William H. Barnum of Connecticut, William L. Scott of Pennsylvania, and Abram S. Hewitt of New York. The Congressional Committee was represented by Senators Wallace of Pennsylvania, Whyte of Maryland, and McDonald of Indiana, Augustus Schell, and Gen. Duncan S. Walker of Washington. The Congressional Committee of the party has hitherto done its work without much reference to what was being done by the National Committee. It is intended that in this campaign the two committees shall work together. The headquarters of the Congressional Committee will be in Washington, but through its subcommittee it will be always in communication with the National Committee, whose headguarters will be in this city.

The conference discussed suggestions for

conducting the campaign, and then adjourned until to-day.

It is expected that a building for the head puarters of the National Committee will be se-

pured to-day. Senator Conkling was the central figure of a group of well-known New Yorkers who tood on the Iron pier at Coney Island on Wednesday of last week, looking at the bathers and talking on general topics. In the gatherwere Gen. Chester A. Arthur, Gen. Daniel Sutterfield, Sheriff Peter Bowe, and ex-County flerk Charles E. Loew. A gentleman who was present vouches for the following incident: The conversation soon took a political turn, and for a few minutes the merits of the two rreat parties and their respective chances in the coming election were discussed in a pleasant. Sen. Hancock was mentioned Gen. Butterfield

The General was Chief of Staff of the Army of the Potomac when Gen. Joe Hooker was its commander. He is not a politician, but was a supporter of Gen. Grant in his two campaigns supporter of Gen. Grant in his two campaigns for the Presidency, and held office under him furning his first administration. He talked enthusiastically of Gen. Hancock's ability as an afflorer and a soldier, and spoke highly of him as man and a citizen. Then, a diressing himpelf especially to Senator Conkling, he said of if shall not only vote for Hancock, but shall do all I can toward his election."

Senator Cookling stood with folded arms, looking out on the ocean, while Gen. Butterfield was ratking, his thoughts apparently far remained to the commentation of the corean, while Gen. Butterfield was rotking, his thoughts apparently far remained to the corean while Gen. Butterfield was fraking, his thoughts apparently far remained to the corean while Gen. Butterfield was fraking, his thoughts apparently far remained to the corean was a semilitary on the ocean, while Gen. Butterfield was fraking, his thoughts apparently far remained to the corean was a semilated to the core and th the Presidency, and held office under him furing his first administration. He talked en-

peighbors, my thanks for their kind remembrance, and to express my firm conviction that the Democratic National Convention has placed in nomination for the suffragree of the American people, for the two highest offlees in their gift, sandidates whose record stands unimpenched, and whose election is assured by an overwhelming majority. Gen. Hancock has distinguished bimself both as a soldier and a statesman. He has not only shown on the field of battle the physical courage expected of the soldier, but as a military governor has given strong proof of his moral courage in standing firmly by his conviction of duty, holding the military power in time of peace subservient to the civil law, and protecting the people in the enjoyment of their rights and privileges guaranteed by the Constitution and fite laws. Our standard bearers reflect the principles of the Democratic party, and the united Democratey of this Stats heartily approve the choice of the National Convention.

Besolutions appealing to all Democrate to forget all past local differences and to unite in giving the standard bearers the success deserved were passed. Col. Yroom of New Jersey, John A. Hayes, William H. Rooney, and ex-Assemblyman Thomas F. Grady spoke, and were frequently interrupted by applanse.

The Tammany Hall Democracy of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District has a pleturesque club house within a stone's throw of the Fordham depot. The club house is comfortably furnished, and from its broad porch, shaded by trees of great age, an expansive view of hill and vale is obtainable. The Democraty of the Statistic are particularly proud of their house, because no other branch of Tammany Hall, they say, owns its own meeting place. They made one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations of the canvass last evening in favor of Hancock and English, at 8 o'clock the lights upon the edges of a flag-draped platform. Then a costiy Hancock and English and platfer and the evening sky, and cannon crackers fizzed and banged amid the throng about the platform. Then a

there was much good cheer, was held in the einbhouse.

A workingmen's campaign club has been organized in the Fourth Assembly District, with Daniel Coffee as its Prescient. The club supports Hancock and English, and approves the course of Congressman S. S. Cox in questions pertaining to the interests of workingmen.

A meeting of Union veterans was held at the Westminater Hotel last evening to take steps for forming a central organization of soldiers to promote the election of Hancock. These in attendances included Gen. William F. Smith, Gen. Francis Darr. Gen. John M. Corse. Gen. T. Kilby Smith, Gen. A. Duryea, Col. Morrison, Col. Novins. Major M. M. Bright, Gen. Bolnols, Col. John Tracy, Col. Tidhali, Col. Unbekanit Capt. Patrick Kelly, and Private Prederick Slebert. Gen. Smith presided. Gen. Darr. Gen. Corse, Major Julian Scott. Major Duncan, Major Walker, Col. J. M. Jewell, Major P. Haverty, Gen. Smith, and Capt. Ragge were appointed a committe to arrange for a permanent organization.

were present representatives from seven of the twenty. five wards of the city. They perfected their organization by the selection of the following young men as officers of the legion: Fresident A. T. Sullivan, Secretary, William Secretary, William Secretary, Thomas J. O'Lounton: It is the intention of the fection of the city of the secretary of

BANCOCK'S HUMANITY.

Giving up his Quarters at Harrison's Landin that Wounded Might be Sheltered. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : After the battle of Malvern Hill the Union army, you will remember, went to Harrison's Landing. It would be useless for me to attempt a description of that fearful night. Hundreds of wounded laid upon that hard-fought field and heard their more fortunate comrades as they crept away in the darkness. The night fled, the morning found our army of brave fellows at Harrison's Landing; confusion reigned supreme. Regiments were looking for brigades. companies for regiments, and hosts of stragglers, rank and file, for their several com mands. Following close came the sad proces sion of the maimed and wounded. Ambulances and army wagons, filled with suffering humanity, poured in one continued stream down

manity, poured in one continued stream down the narrow roads, seeking shelter and protection from the cautiously advancing and exultant foe. But shelter was not easy to find. What was but a few hours before a vast expanse of ripening grain, was now a shallow sea of mud slive with thousands of broken down, dispirited men. "What next?" was the question asked; but who could answer it. Soldiers become philosophers very easily, and few circumstances ever prevent them from taking advantage of every available object to make themselves comfortable. The sun dried up the mud, order grew out of chaos, a city sprung up like magic in a few hours. The past was forgotten. The future would be solved when it became the present.

A Lad Loses his Life while Surrounded by Hundreds of Swimmers. Two hundred boys were splashing and skylarking in the free bath at Bethune street yesterday morning, when Ernest, Otto, and Henry Praygknecht, brothers, were stopped on

the gangplank by Keeper Kuhn, who asked, "Where are you going?" "Swimming," the eldest of the brothers re-

They were strangers among the boys waiting for a chance to get into the bath, but the keeper allowed them to enter, and in a few minutes they were splashing in the water. One was allowed them to enter, and in a few minutes they were splashing in the water. One was about 20 years of age, the other was 16, and the youngest, Henry, was 11. Strung across the bath and along the sides are ropes for the use of the youngsters, and Henry, who could not swim, dung to one of the ropes. His brothers jumped from the steps, turned somersaults, and cut other capers. In about twenty minutes the beil rang for the boys to quit the bath, and make room for another hundred boys. Otto and Ernest hunted for their brother, but could not find him. Nobody had notized him particularly after he caught hold of the rope. The brothers went to Keeper Kuhn, and told him they could not find Henry.

"He must be drowned then," the keeper said, and hurrying to a corner he picked up a scoopnet and began sounding the bottom of the bath with it. But, as nobody knew where the boy went down, it was of little use. Then Francis Tierney, Edward Sheridan, William McGough, and many other good swimmers searched the bottom for the body. One after another they dived from the platform and sank to the bottom, and the water was so muddly that their movements could not be seen. Each boy stayed under as long as he could, and when he swam to the surface he was exhausted. One boy said he thought he had touched the body in one corner, and that encouraged the others. McGough dived from the platform, and turning as he struck the water swam into the corner. He was under a long time, but when he appeared he had the body. There was warmth in the body, and it was taken to the keeper's room. Efforts were made to resuscitate the boy, but without avail. It is supposed that he was seized with cramps, and that he let go his hold on the rope. The water hous of the brothers to their home, at 110 West Houston street.

The Pacis Concerning the Appointment of the Latter as Comptroller.

Washington, July 15 .- When Congressman Keifer went home after the adjournment of Congress he found a very formidable opponent for the nomination awaiting him in the person of Judge Lawrence, whom Keifer sucperson of Judge Lawrence, whom Keifer succeeded. The canvass became very warm and very close, but the administration smiled approvingly on Keifer. Keifer is the most stalwart Republican in the Ohio delegation, and, though a poor and feeble member, he has more than once attempted to wreat the leadership from Garfield, being the only Ohio member who called him to task for his pesition on bills against the use of troops at the poils and for repening the special deputy marshals laws. Outside of this Keifer is chiefly noted as a uncless legislator and as having written the longest autobiography contained in the Congressional Directory.

autobiography contained in the Congressional Directory.

As soon as Comptroller Porter resigned his place to accept the Republican nomination for the Governorship of Indiana, Keifer's friends saw an opportunity to get rid of Lawrence sopposition. They applied to Mr. Haves, and Lawrence was offered the vacant office. He didn't want it then; he wanted it if he did not receive the nomination for Congress. Haves intended that he should take it without any alternative. Nover was there known such peraistent begging of a man to take a small office. To-day Lawrence surrendered, took the oath of office, and Keifer is free to come here and raise his voice against Garfield and his measure.

CHASTINE COX'S LAST NIGHT GOV. CORNELL REFUSES TO GRANT

ANY FURTHER RESPITE he Execution of the Condemned Man to Take Pince This Morning—The Prepara-tions—How Cox Spent his Final Hours.

Chastine Cox bade good night to Deputy Sheriff Gideon and Keeper Orr at 11% o'clock on Thursday night. He soon fell asleep, and the watchers were only once disturbed, when at about 2 o'clock in the morning, he screamed out: "Don't, don't. I didn't do it. Ob, mother mother!"

The watchers thought the condemned man was in a fit, but found him sleeping. Mark Lanigan and Denis De Courcy, the deputy sheriffs, went on watch at 6 o'clock. Cox slep quietly until 8%, when he arose and dressed himself. Old Annie, Matron Foster's cook, pre pared for him a large bowl of coffee, two bolled eggs, and toast. Cox sat on his little camp stool munching his breakfast and holding h bowl of coffee in one hand, when there came suddenly the echo of the falling of a lot of timber and boards. Cox stopped and listened intently. Again came the heavy fall of lumber, and at that moment Cox let his bowl of coffee crash on the floor of his cell, and staggered out into the corridor. He had been suddenly taken with nausea. He soon recovered, and said he

In the mean time Chris Andersey, the old sailor executioner, was superintending work on the scaffold in the court, while his assistant, Isaacs, sat quietly by playing with several wellgreased ropes. Issaes would slip these round greased ropes. Isaacs would slip these round his arm, and pull them round his waist in an experimental way. The frame of the gallows is the same one-legged machine, dirty, repulsive, and much hacked. It was quickly set up, and the sugar loaf weight was tried, and Andersey swung himself from the rope, to test its strength. The scaffold is crected just outside the female prison, against the boys prison.

prison.
At 11 o'clock everything was ready, and at that time Commissioners Brennan and Hess, with a company of friends, visited the prison. Commissioner Brennan, with his hearty manner, soon had Cox in a cheerful frame of mind. Commissioner Hess carefully examined the scaffold to see that everything was properly put together.

ner, soon had Gox in a cheerful frame of mind. Commissioner Hess carefully examined the scaffold to see that everything was properly put together.

Miss Linda Gilbert, the prison reformer, songht to have an interview with Cox, but was refused. She wanted Cox in his dying speech to appeal to all true Christians to work for the abolition of capital punishment. In this speech Cox was to have shown that he would be willing to work all the days of his life, and the profits of his labor would be given to Dr. Huil.

The Rev. T. E. Franklin exherted and prayed with Cox later in the day, remaining with him for some time. Fathers Duranquet, Anacietus, and two of the Sisters of Charity also spoke with him. He received letters from his mother, brother, and sister during the day.

Mrs. Foster prepared for Cox a dinner consisting of sours, spring chicken, green peas, beans, tomatoes, rolls, and coffee. Deputy Sheriff Murk Lanigan added a pint of ice cream, and Deputy De Courcey a couple of cigars.

Two hundred policemen, under the command of ten sergeants, assisted by nine roundsmen, have been ordered by Superintendent Walling to report to Inspector Murray, at the Tombs, at 7 A. M. to-day to act as guards.

The deputy sheriffe, in black clothes and black hats, are ordered to be at the prison at half-past 7 this morning.

The Rev. T. M. Steward, paster of the Sullivan Street African Methodist Episcopsi Church, and the Rev. Dr. Bussel of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Rutherford Park, N. J., took the 3:35 train for Albany, at the Forty-second street depot, yesterday, to present the resolutions adopted at Garnet Hall on Wednesday night, asking Gov. Cornell to respite Cox for a week, to give his sounsel an opportunity to present an application for the commutation of Cox's sentence to imprisonment for life. Mr. George A. Freeman, editor of the Progressive American, was to have accompanied the Rev. Mr. Steward as one of the committee, but was too late for the train, and took the next one.

mittee, but was too late for the train, and took the next one.

The Hev. Mr. Steward said that, aithough Gov. Cornell had given them no reason to feel encouraged, while there was life there was hope. The Governor surely could not refuse to even hear Cox's counsel.

Mr. Freeman said: "I don't see how Gov. Cornell can refuse to even them and so counsel.

ernor.

Cox was handed the following postal card from the Rev. T. McCants Steward of the Sullivan street African Methodist Church: Data Razzura Cox. The uncetting last night was very large, enthusiastic, and determined. Dr. Russell, Editor Freeman, and I so to Albany to-day to wait on the tlovernor. Do not allow yourself to enjoy any hope. Continue to nexy. "Not my will, but Thy will be done" Drink thy cup like a man and a Christian. God bless you. Drink thy cup like a man and a Christian. God bless you.

Cox retired to his cell at 11%. Dr. Lawer followed him, and both knelt down and prayed.

At 11% the Rev. Dr. James H. Cook of the Fifteenth Street Church came to pass the night with him. At 11:55 a telegraph boy rushed to the prison gate and asked for the senior counsel. He handed them a despatch. It read: "It is all over. The Governor has refused to interfere." At 12% Chastine Cox and the attending elergyman sang hymns.

Chastine Cox and the attending elergyman sang hymns.

Cox, in bidding good-by to the reporter said:

"I understand that it has been rumored that I intended to commit suicide. I will say this much, that I know this would be the last thing I could get pardoned for. I am prepared to die. I forgive all my enemies. I have told Dr. Russell everything regarding the crime I am charged with. I never intended to kill, my good friend. Far from it. When a boy I believed I had received grace. I led as honest a life as any man could. I however, fell from grace. I joined bad company, and I finally allowed myself to be tempted. The night I entered the house I had no intention of committing any crime. I don't know what brought me there. Cox told Mr. Lawes that he was ready to die, but that the thought of his poor old mother broke his heart. He prayed earnestly for her.

The Democratic Candidates.

Mosers, Leverett Saitonstall of Massachusetts, Milton Sayler of Ohio, Gov. McCiellan of New Jer-sey, ex-Gov. McCuok of Colorado, Gen. McQuade, Gen. Le-ter. Secretary Walker of the Congressional Committee, and Measrs William D. Murphy of Athany, P. II Kelly of M. Paul and O. W. Outler of Locaport, N. Y. called on Gen. Hancock, on Governor's Island. The Third Artilleen. Hancock, on Governor's Island. The Third Artilleen. However, the Hamilton, gave a company william Herbert of Brooklyn, called "General Hamicock's March to the White House."

The big Indian who carried a banner at the hoad of the Tammany procession at the Choinsait Convention, and who calls himself a Sloux chief, attempted to heard the Governor's Island boat, but was reciused by the Captain, He were a buckekin suitand a blanket and find feathers on his head. He desired to call on Gen, Islancock, On the return of the boat his wish was made known to the Genzal, who said he would see him this morning. The brave willam H. English, Democratic candidate for Vice-Prezident, made a short call yesterday upon John Kelly, Business interests in Indianapolis demanding his attention, Mr. English started for that city last night. Jen. Le-ter, Secretary Walker of the Congressional

PICTURESQUE AND ONE-SIDED. The Terento Lacrome Players Bent the Americans Badly.

The party of lacrosse players of the Toronto Club, who have this week been favoring the residents of Tompkinsville, and the members of the Staten Island Crickot Club, with displays of skill in practice games, yester-day entered into the spirit and vigor characteristic of a regular match between rival clubs, twelve of the eighteen of the club visiting the city, and a picked twelve selected from the lacrosse clubs of the metropolis. The recent visit of a party of players from New York, representing Brooklyn, to Montreal, which led to a match with the noted Shamrock Club of that city-a club composed of sturdy Hibernians of the great Iron noulding mills of Montreal-and the fact that the visitors won a couple of games out of the five played, stirred up the gentlemen of the Toronto Club to try and excel the record by defeating the picked twelve of New York in three defeating the picked twelve of New York in three straight games. The Toronto twelve, in their match of yesterday, were fully prepared to do their best, and undoubtedly they succeeded, to the extent of showing the best exhibition of lacroses playing ever seen in New York. It was done, too, under somewhat difficult conditions, inasmuch as the field is smaller than the rules require, and was uneven se well as slippery.

The promise of an exciting contest at a sport new, in a measure, to New Yorkers, led to the assemblage of the largest and most fashionable throng of spectators seen on the Staten Island cricket field since the international cricket matches of 1879, when Daft's famous All England eleven was the attraction. The spectators occupied the whole of the upper side of the field, and the throng of ladies filled the tennis field. The scene presented when the two twelves were in the field and ready to play, was picturesque and attractive in the extreme. The blue and red uniforms, the gay dresses of the ladies, with the background of tents, carriages trees, and cottages, made a brilliant picture. Unlike cricket, with its "overs" and incidental delays, or even base ball, with its innings intermission, herosse leaves not time for leisure between the start and the finish in a match, the interest being kept up unceasingly until a goal is scored and a game won.

the finish in a match, the interest being kept up unceasingly until a goal is scored and a game won.

Yesterday, though the contest was, in a measure, one-sided, the Canadians winning in five straight games, all the games were fully enjoyed by the assemblage, as their applicase indicated. The first three games were fully enjoyed by the assemblage, as their applicase indicated. The other two were exhibition affairs, in which the Canadian tweive played at the odds of tweive to fourteen in the field. The odds led to a lengthening of the time of the contest, but did not prevent the success of the Canadians in their efforts to do with the picked twelve of New York what the Snamrocks of Montreal failed to do with the club twelve of Brooklyn. In this lay the interest of the contest to the Canadians.

This afternoon the Toronto twelve will give the Brooklyn people an opportunity to see them defeat a picked twelve of that city on the Prospect Perk parade ground at 5 P. M. The players and scorers of yesterday's match were as follows:

follows:

Tokowto.—D. Henderson, goal; J. Hughes, point; W. O. Ross, cover point; J. Logan, W. Bonnell, and C. P. Orr, defeuce fielders; C. E. Kobinson, centre; C. Davies, W. T. Arkura, and F. Martin, home fielders; R. H. Mitchell and W. Romadson, home. Captain, J. Massey. New York.—J. W. Daniel, goal; C. Thompson, polit; J. Naw York.—J. W. Daniel, goal; C. Thompson, polit; J. H. J. Hacknell, R. B. Dunning, and A. D. Ritchie, home fielders; C. theff and A. Baker, home. Captain, W. Nitchie. Umptrea—For Toronto, H. O'Laughlin of St. Catherines. For New York, T. McGeo of Toronto. Referee, Mr. Garvin of Toronto. ollows:

OARSMEN AT LAKE GEORGE.

Columbia Still a Favorite in the Intercol legiate Race. LAKE GRORGE, N. Y., July 15 .- The lake

was in excellent condition this afternoon, and the several events given under the auspices of the Lake George Regatta Association passed off successfully.
At 3% o'clock the double scull race was called.

encouraged, while there was hope. The Greveror surely could not refuse to even hear Cox's coursel.

Mr. Freeman said: I don't see how Goy. Cornell can refuse to hear the man's counsel.

Mr. Freeman said: I don't see how Goy. Cornell can refuse to hear the man's counsel.

Want is a hearing: then if they choose to condemn him, that is their business. No, we havou't got any interview arranged with the Governor. I telegraphed last night to know! I he was in Albany, and found that the was there. Two hours ago I telegraphed to know! I he was in Albany, and found that the was there. Two hours ago I telegraphed to know! I he was in Albany, and found that was there. Two hours ago I telegraphed to know! I he was in Albany and found that was there. Two hours ago I telegraphed to know! I he was in Albany and found that it was there. Two hours ago I telegraphed to know! I he was in Albany and found that it was there. Two hours ago I telegraphed to know! I he was in Albany and found that it was there. Two hours ago I telegraphed to know! I he was in Albany and found that it was there with the governor. I suppose we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, but we are going on a very narrow chance, and the colored and a null-limit should be an additional to the following said the start fall with a fall will be allowed to have a docu

RUNNING AT BRIGHTON.

A Number of Clean Races on the Beach Track Testerday,

Although the Brighton track was heavy yesterday, there were some good races. The opening run was for a purse of \$250 for all ages, three-quarters of a mile. Twelve horses started after an bour's delay. The first to show in front was B. H. Stancill's ch. m. Suannance, who soon yielded to W. C. Daly's br. f. Kate Clark. At the homestretch and finish C. Chase's br. m. Lillian led half a length, Kate Clark second, and Werter third. Paris mutuals paid \$77.75. Alderman Daniel O'Connell, the owner of Mosquito, who came in behind, was incensed at the starter. Major John Wym, and a serious row was im-

Major John Wym, and a serious row was imminent, but friends interfered and restored quiet, and the Aiderman apologized. But Wym was asked by the governors to resign on account of the dissatisfaction with his manner of starting.

The next event was a run of a mile for a purse of \$300, all ages. Eve horses entered, and there was a good start. The first heat was won by H. Gafney's ch. c. Democrat in 1:49%. The second heat was won by G. W. Morrison's roan g. Speculation. in 1:50%, by two lengths. Democrat was distanced and the others were ruled out, giving Speculation the race, Paris mutuals paid \$34.05.

The next event was a run for a purse of \$300, for all ages, one mile and a quarter. Four horses started, J. H. Ferris's ch. b. Startie won by two lengths in 2:17%. Boardman, the favorite, was second, and Round Pance the third. The others were beaten off. Paris mutuals paid \$22.

The fourth race, and the last, was a handicap

vorite, was second, and Round Pance the third. The others were beaten off. Paris mutuals paid \$22.

The tourth race, and the last, was a handicap hurdle race for a nurse of \$300, one mile and a half, over six hurdles. There responded to the tap of the bell W. G. Daly's h. m. Lizzie D., 137 lhe, W. A. Engeman's ch. c. Gallagher. 144 lbe; J. Keeler's b. g. Bay lum, 139 lbe; H. Gaffaev's br. g. Daligasian, 138 lbe; Ackerman & Co's b. g. Ohio Boy, and D. Jones's b. g. Brotherto Grinstead, 128 lbs. in the betting Ventilator, stood \$110, Bay Rum \$40, Daligasian \$15, Ohio Boy \$35, field 20 Bay Rum went away with the lead, Ventilator, Ohio Boy, Daligasian, and Brother Jo Grinstead following in the order named. Bay Rum continued to lead to the water jump, with Ventilator at his side, and won by one length in \$105. Ventilator was second, Daligasian third, and Ohio Boy fourth.

COLORED MEN IN COUNCIL. GEN, KILPATRICK SPEARS TO THEM

CONCERNING A VISION. Ardent as the General-A Letter from a Brother Full of Praise for Democrats TRENTON, N. J., July 15 .- Pursuant to a call of the Colored Republican State Central Committee, a Convention was held at Taylor Opera House to-day for the purpose, as ex-pressed in the call, "of considering the questions of public policy affecting our rights and prerogatives as citizens of the United States, and important part of the body politic of the State of New Jersey." At was openly stated that the holding of a Convention for this purpose was opposed by the leading colored people of the State. W.F. Powell of Burlington County said that the colored people of his county op-posed the Convention because it would keep up the spirit of cast, and would retard the progress toward equal rights which the colored people were seeking. J. P. Johnson Howard, a colored man and a lawyer of New York city, was asked to address the Convention, but declined. He gave it as his opinion that the movement was a poor one, and that nothing could be ac-complished as a separate organization or as the

was a poor one, and that nothing could be accomplished as a separate organization or as the tail end of the Republican party, but they should act, all of them, as Americans. R. Henri Herbert, editor of the Sealinel, the organ of the colored people of New Jersey, was also opposed to the Convention because he did not believe the movement could accomplish any good at this time.

At the outset the Convention experienced a little trouble. Taylor Opera House had been engaged by the committee, and when noon, the hour of meeting, arrived, the agent of the Opera House Company demanded the rent, \$100. All that had been collected was \$57. A meeting was held in the vestibule when this fact was announced, and a proposition was made that, as there must be forty-three delegates, if each one subscribed \$1, the Convention could be held. A motion was made that the Convention should hire Temperance Hail for \$10, when the agent of the Opera House Association announced that they could have the use of the hail for 250. The offer was accepted, and thirty-six delegates and a score or so of speciators entered the hall.

E. J. Jordan of Jersey City called the Convention to order, and the Ray, Mr. Hector of Passais was called to the platform and offered prayer. The Secretary, Jesse Lawson of Washington, D. C., read the call, which sets forth that the present campaign was fraught with issues of vital importance to the colored voter, and that the colored people were "ready to march to victory abreast with the grand old party of freedom. But we demand of the candidates whom we support piedges to protect us in that enjoyment of every right conferred by the Coustitution."

A temporary organization was effected by the election of Jesse Lawson of Plainfield as Chairman, and W. H. Hopper of Passaic as Secretary. On taking the chair Mr. Lawson rend an address setting forth that the present crisis was an important one to the colored people; tinat it was the death struggle of the Republican party, and mean the death struggle of the sendical as a se

and Arthur.

A recess was taken for dinner, after which a stormy discussion arose upon the report of the Committee on Credentials. It was finally resolved that every one present who declared that he was a delegate should be admitted as such, and that "one gentleman have as much right as another."

he was a delegate should be admitted as such, and that "one gentleman have as much right as another."

A permanentorganization was effected. Chas. M. Ro'inson of Camden was elected President, W. H. Hopper of Passaie, J. S. Merrit of Hudson, and Albro Lyon of Union Vise-Presidents and Jessae Lawson of Union and W. F. Howell of Burlington Secretaries.

After the address of the President, Gen. Judson Kipatrick was introduced and made a speech upon the issues of the campaign. He gave an account of a vision in which he saw Garffeld, America's purest statesman, on March in ext in a barouche drawn by sixteen cream colored horses a mid the cheers of the nation, with Chester A. Arthur by his side. He was going up Pennsylvanis avenue. He saw him take the oath of office of President of the United States. The vision Gen. Kiipatrick assured the audience was a true one which he would see if God spared his life, and then the nation could sing. 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow.''

The Rev. J. D. Bagwell, editor of the Wash-

God spared his life, and then the nation could sing. "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

The Rev. J. D. Bagwell, editor of the Washington, D. C., Ezolus, followed in a speech pledging the colored vote for the Republican candislates, and J. H. Sandford Howard said substantially the same.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a series, which were adopted. They were to

The Committee on Resolutions reported a series, which were adopted. They were to the effect that the United States is a nation, and not a confederation of States; that the Republican party was the only existing or against party that secured the rights of the colored people would support the Republican party in both national and State affairs, but would hold that party to strict performances of its piedges as contained in the platforms of 1868, 1872, 1876, and 1880; that the colored voters would endorse the Republican party in the coming State election; that the disbandment of the only colored regiment in the National Guard was disapproved of; that a committee of nine, one from each Congressional district and two at large, be appointed to consider the advisability of establishing an educational fund; that the exodus of the colored people from the South to the West was the result of the concillatory polley of the present Administration; that a committee of five be appointed to prepare an addressite the National Convention advocating the appoinment of prominent white citizens is visit the South to investigate the outrages, and that colored citizens come North to report upon the same, and that the colored people demand from the Republican party a share of the patronage and representation in office.

A letter was read from George T. Downing, a prominent colored man of Washington, D. C. It was diated from Albany, and expressed his regret at being unable to attend the Convention. It went on to say that as colored men and members of the Republican party wishing it success, the delegates should impress upon the party the fact that there was no special featify due the party, and that the song "Gratitude," which had been so much sung, had not associated with it that harmony of facts which could be wished. Necessity had been a potent element to induce the Republican party to downation and see that he is not always shoved aside." The letter cited the election of J. C. Matthews, a colored people man, to the Common Council of

ALBANY, July 14.—The Attorney-General has endered the following opinion in regard to the recent

ALBANT, July 14.—The Attorner-General has rendered the following opinion in regard to the recent laws taxing corporations:

The Hom. J. W. Mudescerth, Comprintler.

Shin: I am in receipt of your communication referring to me for an opinion a communication from A. Storer, Secretary of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments in New York city, requiring information as to the bill "making the capital slock toxable in Adhany," and destrict to know it under the provisions of this act, "the bill "making the capital slock toxable in Adhany," and destrict to know it under the provisions of this act, "the county property of slock corporations from the assessment. The county property of slock companies, and associations." I suppose your correspondent has reference to chapter 542 of the laws of 1880, entitled, "Anact to provide for raising taxes for the use of the State upon certain corporations, joint stock companies, and associations." I have examined with some care the provisions of this act. It seems intended to be retractive it is provisions as far, at least, as to embrace the year 1889, and provides a scheme of anathon new and in some respects extraordinary. The 6th section, in terms with reference to the corporations so taxed under the provisions of the exampted from assessment or rannion, except as in this act provided." The act took effect June 1, 1889. I do not feel it incumbent upon me, or property to give a construction of this entire scheme of taxation. Literally constraint the last prevision quoted, a large portion of personal property of the corporations, Ac., shall here are in the act in the last prevision quoted, a large portion of personal property of the corporations of the collection of this entire scheme of taxation. Literally constraint the last prevision and adjustication, and any extended opinion of intervention and adjustication, and any extended opinion of the contrast of intervention and adjustication, and any extended opinion of the contrast of adjustication and adjustication and adjusticatio

TERRIBLE COLLIERY EXPLOSION. Over One Hundred Miners Believed to have

London, July 15 .- An explosion occurred at twenty minutes past 1 o'clock this morning in the London and South Wales Colliery Company's new black voin pit at Risca, six miles from Newport. The shock was very violent. It s supposed that 119 men were in the pit at the time, and there is scarcely a probability that any will be saved. One body has been found at the bottom of the shaft. Ventilation is to be restored in the mine with a view to exploring

for bodies. A despatch from Cardiff to the Times says: "One hundred and twenty-eight men were in the pit of the London and South Wales Colliery Company's mine at the time of the explosion, and it is believed that all have

Another account of the colliery explosion at Risca gives the number of men in the pit at the time at 107. Three bodies have thus far been

A careful examination of the company's books shows that 120 men descended into the pit for

the night shift. Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, reply

Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, replying to an inquiry in the House of Commons to-day, said he believed that 118 men perished by the explosion.

The Cardiff correspondent of the Press Association telegraphs as follows: "There is some contusion regarding the number of men in the pit. A recent calculation lessens it to 80, but I am informed that it is not impossible that over 200 colliers had gone down. The pit is 280 yards deep, All the machinery was new, but the Black Vein Seam is an old one, and is well known in connection with previous explosions, one of which, in 1800, killed 145 persons."

London, July 16.—It is now certain that 119 persons have perished in the Besea colliery. It is impossible to say when the bodies can be safely reached.

FRANCE'S FETE DAY.

Clorying Over the Success of the National

PARIS, July 15 .- The national fête was a orilliant success. When the booming cannon at 8 o'clock in the morning ushered in the reoldings, the city had been profusely decorated with triumphal arches, flags, banners, and streamers. The ensigns of England, America. and other nations mingled with the omnipresent tricolor. The feshionable quarters of the city. though not absolutely bare, were very sparingly beflagged. Almost all the shops were closed. The ceremony of distributing the flags to the

beniagged. Almost all the shops were closed. The ceremony of distributing the flags to the army occupied half an hour, and about five hundred were distributed, half-minute guns firing and bands playing. After this part of the ceremony was over. Gen. Farre and his staff stationed themselves opposite Prosident Grévy, and the march past then began. The Algerian troops, the Zounvos. Chasseurs d'Afrique, and the Spahis were particularly applauded. The infantry and cavairy went past rather unequality.

At night carriage traffic was suspended, the streets teeming with promenaders. The site of the Bastile was traced out in blocks of granite on the ground. The illuminations on the Louvre, the Chambor of Deputies, the Palais du Luxembourg, and the Bourse were very fine. The private illuminations were as lavish as those at the Exhibition festival two years ago. Around the colossal figure representing the republic a shower of bombs lighted up the scene with every color of the rainbow. Never within the memory of the Parisians has so colossal an effort been made to provide one of those festivities which are the surest way of delighting Frenchmen.

Despatches from Bouen and other large towns show that the provinces manifested as much enthusiasm as Paris.

BERLIN, July 15.—Almost all the papers have leading articles on the French national fite, expressing their sincere sympathies with the republic.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Goestp Concerning the Interposition of Ger-many in Turkish Finances. LONDON, July 15 .- A Constantinople de-

spatch to the Times says: "Diplomatists and financiers here are somewhat surprised at the sudden appearance of a number of German officers, recommended by the German Cabinet to undertake a radical reform of Turkish finances. The scheme was secretly arranged by Count Hatzfeld, the German Ambassador. It is important as showing that the Suitan is coming to recognize the desperate financial condition of the empire. His applying to Germany might be detached from the European condition has been entertained at the idea that Germany might be detached from the European coalition has been entertained at the palace. A Turco-German alliance, however ridiculous it may seem to western statesmen, is now considered by certain politicians here as one of the future political possibilities."

A Vienna despatch to the Times says: "Documents published by the New Free Frees are not unimportant as proving that European diplomacy at the time of the meeting of the Berlin Supplementary Conference was already in possession of the refusal of the Forte to cede Janina, Freedas, Larissa, and Metsovo, directing the attention of Europe to the troubles the ceasion would entail, but declaring its readiness to make all possible concessions in the territory comprised within these four points."

The Times, in a leading article this morning, says: "To-day the collective note will be presented to the Forte."

London, July 16.—The Standard's St. Petersburg despatch says: "The removal of Osman Pusha is generally recarded here as a blind, under cover of which preparations will be hurried on for resisting the decisions of the Berlin Conference."

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

PARIS, July 15.—The Echo Agricole considers hat the harvest prospects in the north, with tolerable weather, are emineutly promising, good in the central districts, scarcely up to the mark in the west and east, and well up to the average in the southwest and the districts around Paris. The quality in general is decidedly superior to that of the season of 1878-79. There are also good prospects of the crops of poistore, beets, and inop. The hay crop is not successful, but there is every chance of a good aftermath. The truit trees and vinovards do not share the improved aspect, excepting the olive, which promises a good yield. In Holiand there is an excelent crop of tyo. In Germany tyo, colea, and potatods equity thing that looks well is when. Assirts suffers and tree mer suc. The hay crop is very had, and the one of thing that looks well is when. Assirts suffers and rye are very promising, and when a suffer a siderably above average. The Italian harvest is superior both as to quantity and quality. Russis as complaining loudly of a deficiency, partly owing to the presence of myriads of insects.

a despatch to its representatives abroad announcing tha the Montenegrins suddenly attacked the Albanian posi the Montenegrins suddenly attacked the Albanian posi-tions at Yauja. The fighting lasted two hours, when the Montenegrins retreated, leaving thirteen of their num-ber on the field.

Lowoos, July 15.—A Constantinople despatch to the Pith Telegraph says: "The Membergin agent has re-ceived a telegram from his Government saying that all its Montenerrin advanced posts on the Zem were attacked by Turka. One of them was surprised and the mencut to ricces. Ten out of sixteen were beheaded. The others escaped, though wounded."

A Long Session of Parliament.

LONDON, July 15,—The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent writes that out of the total of 169 votes into which the estimates are divided, 92 yetrevotes into which his estimates are divined, by yet remain to be taken in committee. A session prolonged until September, or abandonment of, not one, but several of the Governments with appears to be the choice of Parliament. It is admitted on all hands that the Irish Commensation bill cannot pass the House of Lorda and Mr. dinostane is being strongly urged to abandon it. He shows no disposition to adopt that course, though the consequences of his persistence it treaten to be more unforwmate than at present appears on the surface.

The Law of Libel in England.

London, July 15,—A select committee of the House of Commons on the law of libel has agreed to recommend that in future no criminal proceedings for itied he allowed to begin without the flat of the Attorney-General. The commistee will also recommend that fair, accurate reports of proceedings of public meetings, published without maine, be privileged; but the plus of privilege shall not be allowed as a defence to any action where the defendant refused to inner a reasonable letter or authentic the splanation or contradiction of the report.

made 30. This is the highest score thus far made for abute rides. In the shooting for the hisbord prize, at 1,000 yards. Rockwell made 47, including child thull's eyes. For the Curtis and Harvey prize Brown made 30 out of a nessible 33. Haiford is at present abusd in the latter competition, with a score of 34.

Rochefort's New Paper.

Panis, July 15.—Henri Rochefort's new journal, Eleitmanipunt, sold 169,000 copies yesterday, the first day of its publication, Rochefort declares to-day that he intends to-day-moilab & Gambetts.

THIRTEEN ROUNDS ON A PIER.

TWO IRON MOULDERS SETTLE AN OLD

GRUDGE IN THE RING. Fighting Fifty-seven Minutes between Piles of Lumber-Bob Nash Knocked Insensible by Peter McCarthy-Jaw and Ribs Broken.

For more than a year there has been a feud among the puddlers and the moulders in the large iron foundries on the west side, and no chance for a fight has been allowed to pass. They are all young fellows, strong and robust, and their fights have been des-perate affairs, revolvers and clubs often being used. Bob Nash and Pete McCarthy were particularly prominent in trying to settle an old grudge, and as each had the reputation of being hard hitters and deep haters, it was expected that they would in time come together and fight it out. The hatred and jeniousy increased, and as they could keep cool no long-er, a meeting was arranged. McCarthy had figured in many rough-and-tumble fights, and, with the exception of being beaten once by Frank White, he was the victor. Nash, who is a moulder, was looked upon as a clever man with his fists. When it was known that the meeting had been arranged, Nash was the favorite, but the bets of his friends were quickly taken by McCartby's friends. After the foundries were closed on Wednesday evening, the friends of the two men went in small gangs in an hour such a crowd of hitters assembled as has not been on a pier since John Morrisasy fought Bill Poole on the Ames street pier. Nash and McCarthy were accompanied by seconds, and after the preliminaries were arranged, a piace was selected between two piles of lumber on the pier. A prominent sporting man was chosen referee. Both men were in good condition. Nash was about ten pounds heavier than McCarthy and two inches tailer.

When they stepped to the centre of the ring each looked determined. After a little feinting Nash let go his right, but it fell short and McCarthy letting go his right caught Nash on the jaw, Nash woke up and sent in one on McCarthy seye, and got away without a return blow. Nather wanted to shirk duty, and when they met again both did some telling half-arm fixthing. At length McCarthy caught Nash and threw him, falling on him. The round lasted twelve minutes. in an hour such a crowd of hitters assembled

ther wanted to shirk duty, and when they met again both did some telling ball-arm fighting. At length McCarthy caught Nash and threw him, falling on him. The round lasted twelve minutes.

Nash had proved to his friends that he was the bost fighter, and McCarthy had proved that he was the bost wrestler.

When they met in the second round McCarthy sent a well-meant blow at Nash's toolights, but it did little damage, Nash putting in a heavy one on McCarthy's neck. McCarthy retailisted with a right-hander on the short ribs, and Nash dropped. The round Nash went to the scratch very slowly, evidently wanting to gain time. He put a whacker on McCarthy's jaw, and got a severe counter in the face. Then Nash let go a powerful left-hander, but McCarthy ducked, and catching Nash around the waist threw him over his head. The time was eight minutes, but the confidence of Nash's friends was unshaken.

In the fourth round McCarthy skipped around Nash, and repentedly put in crushers on Nash's ribs, while Nash countered on McCarthy's damaged eyes. Then McCarthy dhanged his tactics and went in for half-arm fighting. Each aimed for the head, Soon Nash closed in and threw McCarthy. A claim of foul was made by McCarthy's seconds, Nash having caught hold of one of McCarthy's legs, but the closed in and threw McCarthy. A claim of foul was made by McCarthy's seconds, Nash having caught hold of one of McCarthy's legs, but the claim was not allowed. The time was two minutes.

In the fifth round Nash was smiling when he advanced to the centre of the ring, notwithstanding the severe purishment he had received. McCarthy looked ugly, and he forced Nash into his corner and knecked him into his second's knees, in about two minutes.

The sixth round was short and effective, Nash having a little the best of it. Time, 3 minutes, In the seventh round some heavy hitting was done, neither having the advantage. It lasted seven minutes. In the eighth round McCarthy, by the advice of one of his seconds, let go his right with territie force on Nash's sh not recovered. Ten minutes afterward he recovered and was taken away. Later in the evening he was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. He refused to give his name, and he went away with friends. It was said last evening that he was in a critical condition. The fight was for \$50 and on.

NOT A JEW AFTER ALL.

An Undertaker Sued for Taking Hebrew Money to Bury a Gentile.

Several days ago the dead body of a man was found on the plank road near the Hackensack River. The body, which was described as that of a Jewish peddler, was taken to Hoboken by Coroner Wiggins, and the Hebrew societies of that city employed Undertaker Crane to bury it.

that city employed Undertaker Crane to bury it.

When the body was being prepared for interment yesterday morning, one of the watchers suspected that the peddier was not a Jew, and expressed his doubts to several of his race who had assembled to attend the funeral. The matter was discussed, and it was found that the body was not that of a Jew. There was a good deal of indignation at what the Hebrew society members denounced as an imposition practised upon them. Mr. Hauser, a prominent Hebrew, called on the undertaker who had, it is alleged, represented that the dead man was a Jew, and demanded from him the return of \$15.50, paid by the societies for the expense of the interment. Mr. Crane declined to refund the money, and thereupon Mr. Hauser commenced a suit against him in Justice Streng's court, to recover the amount.

The peddier was buried yesterday in a pauper's grave.

At Albany - 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 3

Albany - 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

The Washington Base Ball Club have removed their team to Springfield, Mass, until Aug 10, where ther will play the Albany and Rochester clubs, and the League nines on off days.

A Candidate Going Fishing.

Gen. Chester A. Arthur started last evening for Upper Canada, where he is to spend a week in sal-mon fishing. The place where he goes was recently bought by forty New York idea of wealth, who have the exclusive right to fish on the property. Before starting Gen. Arthur left his letter of acceptance with his sec-retary.

Peter Cooper has been confined to his bed since last Friday, and a part of the time dangerously ift. His disease, which is due largely to the warm weather, has been clicked, and, though he is still weak, no appre-hension beyond that inturally felt for one of his years was entertained by his family last evening.

Prince Leopold. NEWFORT, R. I., July 15.—Prince Leopold will arrive here on Saturday from Boston, and will remain until Wednesday night, when he will go to New York. He will sail for Europe on the 24th inst. The leading summer residents here propose calertaining him in a tecoming manner.

lecoming manner. A Bride's Suicide. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 15.—The wife of Charles F Read of Pawtocket committed smithe last might by hangiou from the head board of her bed. She had been married but three weeks.

For the middle Atlantic States and lower lake region parily cloudy weather, beat rains, southerly winds vering to northwesterly, stationary or lower tem-perature, inling followed by roing barometer,

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY.

Isaac Treadwell, a farmer living at Jericho, L. I., was gored by a maddened buil on Wednesday night, receiving fatal injuries.

gored by a made ned but on we discovery high. Freeving fats injuries.

An oil lamp exploded in one of the cars of the west side clevated railroad at Eighth avenue and 1420 street. It was thrown into the street.

Paul Straul, ared of years, of 557 Eleventh avenue, fell into the North River from the pier at Forty-axill street and was drowned ast evening.

An unknown man jumped from the ferryband Wee-hawken of the libotic line on Wednesday night and was drowned. He was about 40 years old, and wors dark clothes and a shouch lat.

A new criticing organization, known as the "United Eleven of New Herey," has just been to med it is composed of the best players from mearly all the cliter in the date. None but Americans who are residents of the state are "linwed to tone."